



DOCKET NO. 1293.1742

**** EXPEDITED PROCEDURE UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.102(d) ****

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of:

Kyung-geun Lee, et al.

Serial No. 10/630,834

Group Art Unit: 2655

Confirmation No. 8139

Filed: July 31, 2003

Examiner: Not Assigned

For: OPTICAL INFORMATION STORAGE MEDIUM AND METHOD OF RECORDING
INFORMATION THEREON

**LETTER TO THE EXAMINER REQUESTING ENTRY OF TIME-FILED PETITION TO MAKE
SPECIAL**

Commissioner for Patents
PO Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

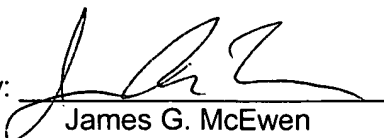
Sir:

Pursuant to a routine review of the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system, it appears that the Petition to Make Special filed on July 31, 2003 has not been entered. As such, please find enclosed a copy of the Petition to Make Special, a copy of the related Information Disclosure Statement, a copy of all non-U.S. Patent Publications, and evidence of prior receipt of the same on July 31, 2003. As such, it is respectfully requested that the Petition to Make Special be entered pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §1.102(d).

If there are any additional fees associated with the filing of this Letter or the Petition, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

By: 
James G. McEwen
Registration No. 41,983

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Telephone: (202) 434-1500
Facsimile: (202) 434-1501
Date: April 9, 2004



Docket No.: 1293.1742

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of:

Kyung-geun Lee, et al.

Serial No. Unassigned

Group Art Unit: Unassigned

Confirmation No.

Filed: July 31, 2003

Examiner:

For: OPTICAL INFORMATION STORAGE MEDIUM AND METHOD OF RECORDING
INFORMATION THEREON

PETITION TO MAKE SPECIAL: SPECIAL EXAMINING PROCEDURE

Commissioner for Patents
PO Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

The Applicants respectfully request that the above-identified application be advanced out of turn for examination in accordance with 37 C.F.R. §1.102(d) and MPEP §708.02VIII - Special Examining Procedure for Certain New Applications-Accelerated Examination. In accordance with MPEP §708.02VIII, each of the requirements therein have been met by the Applicants.

These requirements have been complied with as follows:

- (A) the \$130 fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(h) is enclosed herewith;
- (B) all claims (claims 1-15) are submitted as being directed to a single invention;
- (C) a pre-examination search was made, evidence of which is enclosed in Attachment A listing the field of search by class and subclass, publication, Chemical Abstracts, foreign patents, etc.;
- (D) one copy each of the references deemed most closely related to the subject matter encompassed by the claims if said references are not already of record; and
- (E) a detailed discussion of the references is enclosed in Attachment A, which discussion points out, with the particularity required by 37 CFR 1.111 (b) and (c), how the claimed subject matter is patentable over the references.

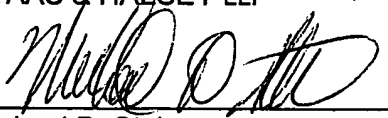
Based on the foregoing and the enclosed Attachment A, the Petition to make the above-

identified application special and to be advanced out of turn for examination is respectfully requested.

Should any questions arise from this Petition, the Examiner in charge of the above-identified application is requested to contact the Applicants' attorney listed below.

If any further fees are required in connection with the filing of this Petition, please charge the same to our deposit account number 19-3935. Respectfully submitted,

Date: 7/31/03

STAAS & HALSEY LLP
By: 
Michael D. Stein
Registration No. 37,240

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ATTACHMENT A

I. CLASSES AND SUBCLASSES SEARCHED

Applicants have caused a pre-examination search in June of 2003 to be made which included the following classes and subclasses:

Class 369 Dynamic Information Storage or Retrieval
Subclass 30.22 correction of error
Subclass 47.14 medium defect indicative control signal
Subclass 53.15 defect
Subclass 53.17 defect location indicating
Subclass 53.2 of record carrier
Subclass 53.24 having unrecorded location indication

A computer keyword searching was also conducted using the PTO EAST search system.

II. PUBLICATIONS UNCOVERED:

From the pre-examination search, the following publications were uncovered. The below publications are again listed on the enclosed PTO-Form 1449 and Attachment 1(g) for the convenience of the Examiner. The submission of the below publications does not represent an admission by the Applicants as to the status or usability of the below publications alone or in combination under 35 U.S.C. §§102 and 103 against the invention as claimed. A copy of each of the below references is provided.

<u>U.S. Patent</u>	<u>Inventor</u>
5,271,018	Chan
5,339,319	Yamane et al.
6,243,796	Otsuka
6,351,447	Takagi et al.
6,496,455	Takagi et al.
6,549,499	Takagi et al.
6,556,522	Ko et al.
6,560,177	Ko et al.

<u>U.S. Publications</u>	<u>Inventor</u>
2002/0067673	Ko et al.
2002/0089919	Ko et al.
2002/0075792	Ko et al.
2002/0145966	Hirotsune et al.
2002/0097665	Ko et al.
2002/0176341	Ko et al.
2003/0072236	Hirotsune et al.
2003/0095480	Ko et al.
2003/0123348	Ozaki

III. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS PRESENTED FOR EXAMINATION

By way of review and for the convenience of the Examiner in reviewing the instant Petition, the broadest independent claims are presented:

1. A method of recording information on and/or reproducing information from an optical storage medium including a lead-in area, a data zone in which user data is recorded, and a lead-out area, the method comprising:

recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium.

5. A method of recording information on and/or reproducing information from an optical storage medium including a lead-in area, a data zone in which user data is recorded, and a lead-out area, the method comprising:

recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, each one of the plurality of write protection statuses indicating a size of a corresponding write protected area.

11. A method of recording data on and/or reproducing data from an optical storage medium including a lead-in area, a data zone, and a lead-out area, the method comprising:

recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium;

recording information on a position of a defect area appearing during reproduction of data in a memory built in a drive;

after completing the reproduction of the data, copying data recorded in the defect area into a predetermined area of the data zone using the position information of the defect area recorded in the memory if the write protection information indicates that the write protection status allows defect management; and

recording the position information of the defect area and information on the position of

the predetermined area of the data zone into which data recorded in the defect area has been copied if the write protection information indicates that the write protection status allows defect management.

IV. DETAILED DISCUSSION OF THE PUBLICATIONS AS COMPARED TO BROADEST CLAIMS

1) Ko et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,556,522)

This is just a general defect management method. If the user area will not be sufficient to record at predetermined volume, the controller would allocate additional spare area. Furthermore, this reference does not show any embodiment for write protection during writing or reading into/from the storage medium.

However, there is no disclosure or suggestion of "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 1, "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, each one of the plurality of write protection statuses indicating a size of a corresponding write protected area" as recited in claim 9, or "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 11.

2) Ko et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,560,177)

This is just a general defect management method. If the user area will not be sufficient to record at predetermined volume, the controller would allocate additional spare area. Furthermore, this reference does not show any embodiment to write protection during writing or reading into/from the storage medium.

However, there is no disclosure or suggestion of "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 1, "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, each one of the plurality of write protection statuses indicating a size of a corresponding write protected area" as recited in claim

9, or "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 11.

3) Takagi et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,351,447)

This is just a general defect management method wherein whether reproduction of recorded data is good is determined by sector unit and not by product code. There is no disclosure of any write protection in conjunction with the defect management.

However, there is no disclosure or suggestion of "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 1, "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, each one of the plurality of write protection statuses indicating a size of a corresponding write protected area" as recited in claim 9, or "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 11.

4) Takagi et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,496,455)

This is just a general defect management method wherein whether reproduction of recorded data is good is determined by sector unit and not by product code. There is no disclosure of any write protection in conjunction with the defect management.

However, there is no disclosure or suggestion of "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 1, "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, each one of the plurality of write protection statuses indicating a size of a corresponding write protected area" as recited in claim

9, or "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 11.

5) Takagi et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,549,499)

This is just a general defect management method wherein whether reproduction of recorded data is good is determined by sector unit and not by product code. There is no disclosure of any write protection in conjunction with the defect management.

However, there is no disclosure or suggestion of "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 1, "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, each one of the plurality of write protection statuses indicating a size of a corresponding write protected area" as recited in claim 9, or "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 11.

6) Chan et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,271,018)

This is just general defect management method. Each zone is divided into a number of logical partitions. Each partition also includes at least one local spare sectors at the end of the partition. Each zone, which may consist of one or more partitions, includes a number of overflow spare sectors at the end of the zone. If there is a defective sector in a partition, the local spare sector is used to replace the defective sector. If there are more defective sectors in a partition than there are local spare sectors, an overflow spare sector is used. There is no disclosure of any write protection in conjunction with the defect management.

However, there is no disclosure or suggestion of "recording write protection information

which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 1, "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, each one of the plurality of write protection statuses indicating a size of a corresponding write protected area" as recited in claim 9, or "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 11.

7) Yamane et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,339,319)

This is just general defect management method. A structure is described in which there are a plurality of information recording planes; a plurality of read/write heads employed at each of the information recording planes, wherein at least one of the plural information recording planes corresponds to such a recording plane where a substitution information track has been set.

However, there is no disclosure or suggestion of "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 1, "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, each one of the plurality of write protection statuses indicating a size of a corresponding write protected area" as recited in claim 9, or "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 11.

8) Otsuka et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,243,796)

This reference has no relation with defect management. A recording medium ID information, which is condition information read from the recording medium loaded into a recording and reproducing apparatus, is compared with the ID information unique to the apparatus. When the correct ID is input, a recording or reproduction operation is allowed.

There is no disclosure of any write protection in conjunction with defect management.

However, there is no disclosure or suggestion of "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 1, "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, each one of the plurality of write protection statuses indicating a size of a corresponding write protected area" as recited in claim 9, or "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 11.

9) Ozaki (U.S. Publication No. 2003/0123348)

This method provides a medium with security using defect information. When an operator does not set a key medium first, but sets the security medium which is provided with security, i.e., in which the PDL information is dummy, an address conversion is performed according to the dummy PDL upon the host ordering a reading or writing of data with a logical address, whereby a correct physical address cannot be obtained. Thus the security medium becomes unusable.

However, there is no disclosure or suggestion of "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 1, "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, each one of the plurality of write protection statuses indicating a size of a corresponding write protected area" as recited in claim 9, or "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 11.

10) Hirotsune et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2003/0072236)

This reference has no relation with defect management. Some areas for special purposes are recognized as defective areas. Expanded functions such as record protection can be easily realized without requiring changes in hardware or physical specifications. The recording medium has a recording-limited area where recording is limited and which is recognized as a defective area, wherein an advertisement for an advertiser is displayed in response to a recording instruction, and wherein a recording of information in the recording-limited area is made possible by canceling the recording limit.

However, there is no disclosure or suggestion of "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 1, "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, each one of the plurality of write protection statuses indicating a size of a corresponding write protected area" as recited in claim 9, or "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 11.

11) Hirotsune et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2003/0145966)

Some areas are unrecordable using a specific format. Information is arranged so as to allow restricted write and read operations in a commonly current write and read drive, i.e., the medium is subjected to specific formatting. Thus, it is possible to perform write and read operations with security. This reference does not mention and does not have any relation with defect management.

However, there is no disclosure or suggestion of "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 1, "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, each one of the plurality of write protection statuses indicating a size of a corresponding write protected area" as recited in claim 9, or "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 11.

12) Ko et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2003/0095480)

This reference discloses a method of assigning a spare area. When the spare area for linear replacement becomes deficient, a supplementary spare area is allocated in sequence from the rearmost of a logical files area.

However, there is no disclosure or suggestion of "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 1, "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, each one of the plurality of write protection statuses indicating a size of a corresponding write protected area" as recited in claim 9, or "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 11.

13) Ko et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2002/97665)

This reference discloses a method of assigning the spare area. When the spare area for linear replacement becomes deficient, a supplementary spare area is allocated in sequence from the rearmost of a logical files area. Therefore, only defect management is disclosed, but there is no disclosure relating to write protection.

However, there is no disclosure or suggestion of "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 1, "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, each one of the plurality of write protection statuses indicating a size of a corresponding write protected area" as recited in claim 9, or "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 11.

14) Ko et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2002/0067673)

This reference discloses a write protection method for a disc in a bare state that is usually used in a cartridge having a recognition switch for write-protection, such as a DVD-RAM. Write protection information is recorded in a lead-in area, a lead-out area or a recording information area other than a user data area of the disc, and the data is write protected from unwanted overwriting or erasing using the write protection information. Even though the write protection information stored on the disc does not match the state of a recognition switch in a case of write-protection, the data can be prevented from unwanted overwriting or erasing. Accordingly, the write protection can be ensured when a recordable and/or rewritable recording medium is used in a bare state. See abstract.

However, there is no disclosure or suggestion of "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 1, "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, each one of the plurality of write protection statuses indicating a size of a corresponding write protected area" as recited in claim 9, or "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 11.

15) Ko et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2002/0075792)

This reference discloses a write protection method for a disc in a bare state that is usually used in a cartridge having a recognition switch for write-protection, such as a DVD-RAM. Write protection information is recorded in a lead-in area, a lead-out area or a recording information area other than a user data area of the disc, and the data is write protected from unwanted overwriting or erasing using the write protection information. Even though the write protection information stored on the disc does not match the state of a recognition switch in a case of write-protection, the data can be prevented from unwanted overwriting or erasing. Accordingly, the write protection can be ensured when a recordable and/or rewritable recording medium is used in a bare state. See abstract.

However, there is no disclosure or suggestion of "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 1, "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, each one of the plurality of write protection statuses indicating a size of a corresponding write protected area" as recited in claim 9, or "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 11.

16) Ko et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2002/0176341)

This reference discloses a write protection method for a disc in a bare state that is usually used in a cartridge having a recognition switch for write-protection, such as a DVD-RAM. Write protection information is recorded in a lead-in area, a lead-out area or a recording information area other than a user data area of the disc, and the data is write protected from unwanted overwriting or erasing using the write protection information. Even though the write protection information stored on the disc does not match the state of a recognition switch in a case of write-protection, the data can be prevented from unwanted overwriting or erasing. Accordingly, the write protection can be ensured when a recordable and/or rewritable recording medium is used in a bare state. See abstract.

However, there is no disclosure or suggestion of "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 1, "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, each one of the plurality of write protection statuses indicating a size of a corresponding write protected area" as recited in claim 9, or "recording write protection information which indicates one of a plurality of write protection statuses of the optical storage medium, one of the statuses being to allow defect management of a write protected optical storage medium" as recited in claim 11.

17) DRX-510 UL, High Performance External Dual RW DVD/CD Recorder for Microsoft Windows Operating Systems (Sony Electronics Inc. 2003)

DRX-510 UL, High Performance External Dual RW DVD/CD Recorder for Microsoft

Windows Operating Systems (Sony Electronics Inc. 2003) discloses a DUAL RW DVD/CD recorder having a maximum 4X recording speed for DVD±RW, whereas a maximum recording speed for other DVD±RW recorders is 2.4 x. The DUAL RW DVD/CD recorder is able to write at both the 2.4 x and the 4 x recording speeds. However, it is unclear as to what mechanism is used by the DUAL RW DVD/CD recorder to determine the recording speed, or whether the DUAL RW DVD/CD recorder is compliant with versions 1.1 or 1.2 of the DVD±RW specification. Further, it is unclear to the extent to which this publication, which has a 2003 copyright date indicating a date of publication after the U.S. provisional filing date for the instant application, is usable as prior art such that claims 1 and 9 are patentable over the publication due at least to the publication not being usable as prior art under 35 U.S.C. §102.

- 18) DRU-510A High Performance Dual RW DVD/CD Recorder for Microsoft Windows 98SE, Windows Millennium Edition, Windows 2000, and Windows XP Operating Systems (Sony Electronics Inc. 2003)

DRU-510A High Performance Dual RW DVD/CD Recorder for Microsoft Windows 98SE, Windows Millennium Edition, Windows 2000, and Windows XP Operating Systems (Sony Electronics Inc. 2003) discloses a DUAL RW DVD/CD recorder having a maximum 4 x recording speed for DVD±RW, whereas a maximum recording speed for other DVD±RW recorders is 2.4 x. The DUAL RW DVD/CD recorder has able to write at both the 2.4 x and the 4 x recording speeds. However, it is unclear as to what mechanism is used by the DUAL RW DVD/CD recorder to determine the recording speed, or whether the DUAL RW DVD/CD recorder is compliant with versions 1.1 or 1.2 of the DVD±RW specification. Further, it is unclear to the extent to which this publication, which has a 2003 copyright date indicating a date of publication after the U.S. provisional filing date for the instant application, is usable as prior art such that claims 1 and 9 are patentable over the publication due at least to the publication not being usable as prior art under 35 U.S.C. §102.



Attorney Docket No. 1293.1742

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:

Kyung-geun Lee, et al.

Application No.: Unassigned

Group Art Unit: Unassigned

Filed: July 31, 2003

Examiner: Unassigned

For: OPTICAL INFORMATION STORAGE MEDIUM AND METHOD OF RECORDING
INFORMATION THEREON

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Commissioner for Patents
PO Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

In accordance with the duty of disclosure provisions of 37 CFR § 1.56, there is hereby provided certain information which the Examiner may consider material to the examination of the subject U.S. patent application. It is requested that the Examiner make this information of record if it is deemed material to the examination of the subject application.

1. Enclosures accompanying this Information Disclosure Statement are:

- 1a. ☒ Form PTO-1449.
- 1b. ☒ Copies of IDS citations.
- 1c. ☐ An English language copy of search report(s) from a counterpart foreign application or a PCT International Search Report.
- 1d. ☐ English language translation (complete or relevant portion(s)) attached to each non-English language publication.
- 1e. ☐ Explanations of Relevancy of References (ATTACHMENT 1(e), hereto) for providing a concise explanation of each non-English publication.
- 1f. ☒ List of Additional Submitted Documents (ATTACHMENT 1(g), hereto)

2. ☐ In accordance with 37 CFR § 1.98, a concise explanation of what is presently understood to be the relevance of each non-English language publication is

(Check appropriate Items 2a, 2b, 2c and/or 2d)

- 2a. ☐ satisfied because all non-English language publications were cited on the enclosed "English-language version of the search report or action which indicates the degree of relevance found by the foreign office". (See MPEP 609, Minimum Requirements for an Information Disclosure Statement, Part A(3): Concise Explanation of Relevance, pp. 600-100 to 600-101, Rev. 1, Feb. 2000.)
- 2b. ☐ set forth in the application.

- 2c. ☐ satisfied because an English language translation (complete or relevant portion(s)) is attached to each non-English language publication.
- 2d. ☐ enclosed as Attachment 1(e), hereto.

3. No admission is made that the information cited in this Statement is, or is considered to be, material to patentability nor a representation that a search has been made (other than search report(s) from a counterpart foreign application or a PCT International Search Report, if submitted herewith). 37 CFR §§ 1.97(g) and (h).

Respectfully submitted,

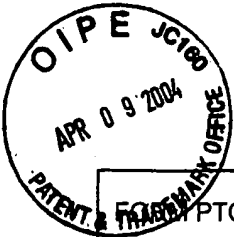
STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Dated: 7/31/03

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By: 

Michael D. Stein
Registration No. 37,240



PTO-1449

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.

1293.1742

APPLICATION NO.

Unassigned

LIST OF REFERENCES CITED BY APPLICANT

(Use several sheets if necessary)

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR

Kyung-geun Lee

FILING DATE

July 31, 2003

GROUP ART UNIT

Unassigned

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*EXAMINER INITIAL		DOCUMENT NO.	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUB- CLASS	FILING DATE
	AA	5,271,018	12/1993	Chan			
	AB	5,339,319	08/1994	Yamane et al.			
	AC	6,243,796	06/2001	Otsuka			
	AD	6,351,447	02/2002	Takagi et al.			
	AE	6,496,455	12/2002	Takagi et al.			
	AF	6,549,499	04/2003	Takagi et al.			
	AG	6,556,522	04/2003	Ko et al.			
	AH	6,560,177	05/2003	Ko et al.			
	AI	2002/67673	06/2002	Ko et al.			
	AJ	2002/75792	06/2002	Ko et al.			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

		DOCUMENT NO.	DATE	COUNTRY	CLASS	SUB- CLASS	TRANSLATION	
							YES	NO
	AK							

OTHER REFERENCES (INCLUDING AUTHOR, TITLE, DATE, PERTINENT PAGES, ETC.)

	AL	
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EXAMINER

DATE CONSIDERED

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609; Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

FORM PTO-1449 (Pg. 2) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE LIST OF REFERENCES CITED BY APPLICANT <i>(Use several sheets if necessary)</i>	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 1293.1742	APPLICATION NO. Unassigned
	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR Kyung-geun Lee	
	FILING DATE July 31, 2003	GROUP ART UNIT Unassigned

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*EXAMINER INITIAL		DOCUMENT NO.	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUB- CLASS	FILING DATE
	BA	2002/97665	07/2002	Ko et al.			
	BB	2002/145966	10/2002	Hirotsune et al.			
	BC	2002/176341	11/2002	Ko et al.			
	BD	2003/72236	04/2003	Hirotsune et al.			
	BE	2003/95480	05/2003	Ko et al.			
	BF	2003/123348	07/2003	Ozaki			

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LIST OF ADDITIONAL SUBMITTED DOCUMENTS	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 1293.1742	APPLICATION NO.
	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR Kyung-geun LEE, et al.	
	FILING DATE July 31, 2003	GROUP ART UNIT

The following document(s) is/are listed in accordance with the duty of disclosure provisions of 37 CFR § 1.56, so that the Examiner may consider same should he deem any thereof to be material to examination of the subject application. Pursuant to 37 CFR 1.98(a)(2)(iii), a copy of any identified copending application(s) is provided.

It is requested that the Examiner acknowledge his consideration of document(s) below-listed by initialling same in the space provided adjacent each such application and that the Examiner sign and date this form at the bottom thereof to confirm such consideration having been given.

This submission in no way represents an admission that any of the information listed herein constitutes prior art with respect to the subject application and unless and until such prior art status is established, this submission is not a request that the information presented herein be printed on the face of any patent issuing from the subject application in which this information is being filed.

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*EXAMINER INITIAL		DOCUMENT NO.	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUB-CLASS	FILING DATE
	AA						
	AB						

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

		DOCUMENT NO.	DATE	COUNTRY	CLASS	SUB-CLASS	TRANSLATION YES NO	
	AC							

OTHER REFERENCES (Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, Etc.)

						TRANSLATION YES NO	
	AD	DRX-510 UL, High Performance External Dual RW DVD/CD Recorder for Microsoft Windows Operating Systems (Sony Electronics Inc. 2003)					
	AE	DRU-510A High Performance Dual RW DVD/CD Recorder for Microsoft Windows 98SE, Windows Millennium Edition, Windows 2000, and Windows XP Operating Systems (Sony Electronics Inc. 2003)					

EXAMINER	DATE CONSIDERED
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*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609; Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

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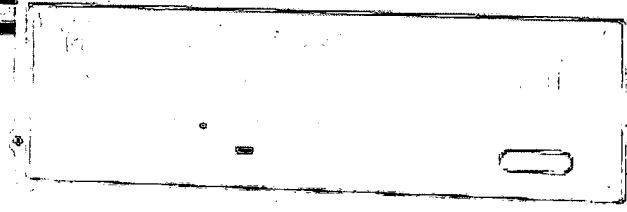
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DRX-510UL

SONY

High Performance

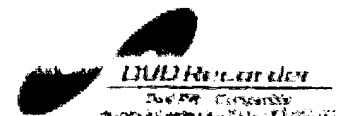
External Dual RW DVD/CD Recorder for
Microsoft® Windows® Operating Systems



DRX-510UL

- Industry's first 4x multi-format DVD Burner
- Burns DVD-R, DVD+R, DVD-RW, DVD+RW Formats
- Burns CD-R and CD-RW Discs
- USB 2.0 and i.LINK® dual interfaces
- Includes software for creating Home Video, Data, Original Music, Photo, and Backup Discs

*i.LINK is a trademark of Sony used only to designate that the product contains an IEEE1394 connector. All products with an i.LINK connector may not communicate with each other.



DRX-510UL

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- All popular DVD formats are supported – Eliminates the worry in choosing a DVD recordable drive
- Maximum compatibility – Choose the DVD recordable media with the optimal compatibility with your playback hardware
- High performance CD-R/RW burning – Drive functions as a high performance CD burner, too
- Powerful software bundle – Industry standard applications for creating and editing DVD video discs from camcorder/VCR tapes, backing up your valuable data, storing and sharing large files, watching DVD movies on your PC, and so much more
- Dual Interface external drive supports both USB 2.0 and i.LINK®* connections (IEEE1394/FireWire® Compatible)

*i.LINK is a trademark of Sony used only to designate that the product contains an IEEE1394 connector. All products with an i.LINK connector may not communicate with each other.

SPECIFICATIONS

PART NUMBER	DRX-510UL
DRIVE TYPE	External Combination DVD±R, DVD±RW, CD-R/RW Drive
MEDIA & MODES SUPPORTED	DVD±R, DVD±RW: DVD-ROM, DVD-Video CD: CD-R, CD-RW, CD-DA, CD-ROM (XA), CD Extra, Video CD, Photo CD*, CD Text, multi-session
READ/WRITE SPEED	Write (DVD-R) 1X, 2X, 4X** max. Write (DVD-RW) 1X, 2X** max. Write (DVD+R) 2.4X, 4X** max. Write (DVD+RW) 2.4X, 4X max**. Write (CD-R) 4X, 12X, 16X, 24X Z-CLV max. Write (CD-RW) 4X, 10X**, 16X*** max. Read (DVD-ROM) 12X max. Read (CD-ROM) 32X max.
SUSTAINED DATA TRANSFER RATE	11.4 MB/s (8X DVD-ROM)
AVERAGE ACCESS TIME	200 ms (DVD 8X) 160 ms (CD 32X)
INTERFACE	USB 2.0/1.1 and i.LINK® (IEEE1394/FireWire® compatible) (USB 1.1 supported at significantly slower speeds)
BURST TRANSFER RATE	400 Mbit/s (i.LINK interface), 480 Mbit/s (USB 2.0 Interface)
BUFFER MEMORY	8 MB
DRIVE MOUNTING	Horizontal or Vertical
DIMENSIONS (WxHxD)	6.50 x 2.10 x 9.72 inches
WEIGHT	4.19 lbs.
PACKAGE CONTENTS	External DRX-510UL Dual RW drive Veritas RecordNow™ DX CD/DVD mastering software Veritas DLA™ drive letter recording software Veritas Simple Backup™ backup software Sonic Solutions MyDVD® DVD video authoring software ArcSoft ShowBiz® video editing software Cyberlink Power2Go® soft DVD player software MusicMatch® Jukebox software 6-pin to 6-pin i.LINK cable, USB cable, AC Power Adapter User's Manual
SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	Pentium® II 400 Mhz or faster (or equivalent) CPU minimum. Pentium III 800 Mhz or faster (or equivalent) CPU is recommended for real time video authoring/editing, 64 MB of RAM (128 MB or more is recommended), 1 GB**** of hard disc space. Installed USB 2.0 or i.LINK® interface, Windows® 98SE/2000, Windows® Millennium Edition, Windows® XP Home or Professional operating systems
WARRANTY	One Year Limited

*Not supported with the bundled software, additional software required.

**High-speed DVD-R, DVD+R, DVD-RW, DVD+RW, CD-RW discs required.

***Requires Ultra speed CD-RW media.

****GB means 1,000 megabytes.

DVD-R and DVD+RW DISCS RECORDED ON THIS DRIVE WILL PLAY BACK IN MOST CONSUMER DVD PLAYERS AND COMPUTER DVD-ROM DRIVES. PLEASE RECORD RESPONSIBLY. BEFORE COPYING ANYTHING ONTO A CD OR DVD DISC, PLEASE BE SURE YOU ARE NOT VIOLATING COPYRIGHT LAWS. MOST SOFTWARE COMPANIES ALLOW YOU TO MAKE A BACK-UP OR ARCHIVE COPY OF SOFTWARE. CHECK THE TERMS OF YOUR SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR SPECIFIC DETAILS.

MEDIA COMPATIBILITY



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Printed USA 4/03
DRX510UL-DS-4/03
AWB031972

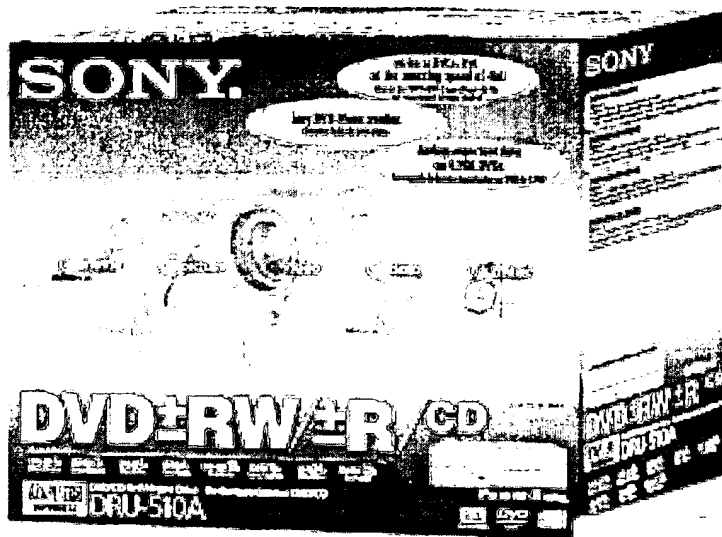
Sony Electronics Inc.
Information Technology Products Division
3300 Zanker Road
San Jose, California 95134
<http://www.sony.com/storagebysony>
<http://www.sony.com/mediabysony>

Storage by Sony™

SONY

DRU-510A

High Performance Dual RW DVD/CD Recorder for Microsoft®
Windows® 98SE, Windows Millennium Edition, Windows® 2000,
and Windows® XP Operating Systems



- Industry's First 8x Multi-format DVD Burner
- Burns DVD-R, DVD±R, and DVD±RW-R Discs
- Burns CD-R and CD-RW Discs
- Includes Software for creating Video, Data, Music, Photo, and Backup Discs

DRU-510A



DRU-510A

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- All popular DVD formats are supported - Eliminates the worry in choosing a DVD recordable drive
- Maximum compatibility - Choose the DVD recordable media with the optimal compatibility with your playback hardware
- High performance CD-R/RW burning - Drive also functions as a high performance CD burner, too
- Powerful software bundle - Industry standard applications for creating and editing DVD video discs from camcorder/VCR tapes, backing up your valuable data, storing and sharing large files, watching DVD movies on your PC, and so much more

SPECIFICATIONS

PART NUMBER	DRU-510A
DRIVE TYPE	Internal Combination DVD-R/-RW, DVD+RW/+R, CD-R/RW drive
MEDIA & MODES SUPPORTED	DVD-R/-RW, DVD+RW/+R: DVD-ROM, DVD-Video CD: CD-DA, CD-ROM (XA), CD Extra, Video CD, Photo CD*, CD Text, multi-session
READ/WRITE SPEED	Write (DVD-R) 1X, 2X, 4X** max. Write (DVD-RW) 1X, 2X** max. Write (DVD+R) 2.4X, 4X** max. Write (DVD+RW) 2.4X, 4X max.** Write (CD-R) 4X, 12X, 16X, 24X Z-CLV max. Write (CD-RW) 4X, 10X**, 16X*** max. Read (DVD-ROM) 12X max. Read (CD-ROM) 32X max.
SUSTAINED DATA TRANSFER RATE	11.4 MB/s (8X DVD-ROM)
RANDOM ACCESS TIME	200 ms (DVD 8X) 160 ms (CD 32X)
INTERFACE	EIDE (ATAPI)
BURST TRANSFER RATE	33 MB/s Ultra DMA Mode 2
BUFFER MEMORY	8 MB
POWER CONSUMPTION	+5V 1.6A max., +12V 2.0A max.
DIMENSIONS (WxHxD)	5.7 X 1.64 X 7.73 inches (145.6 X 41.6 X 196.4 mm)
WEIGHT	2.65 lbs.
PACKAGE CONTENTS	Internal DRU-510A Dual RW drive Veritas RecordNow™ DX CD/DVD mastering software Veritas DLA™ drive letter recording software Veritas Simple Backup™ backup software Sonic Solutions MyDVD™ DVD video authoring software ArcSoft ShowBiz® video editing software Cyberlink PowerDVD® soft DVD player software MusicMatch® Jukebox software User's Manual
SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	Pentium® II 400 MHz or faster (or equivalent) CPU minimum. Pentium III 800 MHz or faster (or equivalent) CPU is recommended for real time video authoring/editing, 64 MB of RAM (128 MB or more is recommended), and 1 GB of hard disc space. Windows® 98SE/2000, Windows® Millennium Edition, Windows® XP Operating Systems
WARRANTY	One Year Limited

*Not supported with the bundled software, additional software required.

**High-speed DVD-R, DVD+R, DVD-RW, DVD+RW, CD-RW discs required.

***Requires Ultra speed CD-RW media.

PLEASE RECORD RESPONSIBLY. BEFORE COPYING ANYTHING ONTO A CD OR DVD DISC, PLEASE BE SURE YOU ARE NOT VIOLATING COPYRIGHT LAWS. MOST SOFTWARE COMPANIES ALLOW YOU TO MAKE A BACK-UP OR ARCHIVE COPY OF SOFTWARE. CHECK THE TERMS OF YOUR SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR SPECIFIC DETAILS.

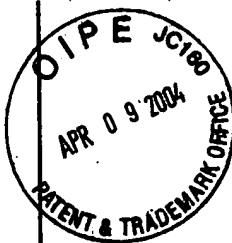
MEDIA COMPATIBILITY



Sony Electronics Inc.
Information Technology Products Division
3300 Zanker Road
San Jose, California 95134
<http://www.sony.com/storagebysony>
<http://www.sony.com/mediabysony>

Storage by Sony™

Transmittal, fee Transmittal, Spec(10pp), Claims(2pp), Abs(1pg), Figures 1-5(4pp), Petition to
ack, Submission of Priority Document, certified copy of priority document, Information
PTO-1449, Attachment 1(g), and 18 references



ing-geun, et al.

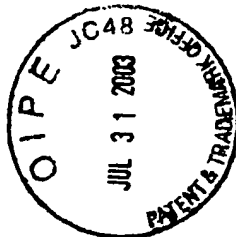
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TICAL INFORMATION STORAGE MEDIUM AND METHOD OF RECORDING INFORMATION
THEREON

31, 2003

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ust 17, 2003



Please Date Stamp and return

New Utility Patent Application Transmittal, fee Transmittal, Spec(10pp), Claims(2pp), Abs(1pg), Figures 1-5(4pp), Petition to
Make Special w/ \$130.00 Check, Submission of Priority Document, certified copy of priority document, Information
Disclosure Statement, form PTO-1449, Attachment 1(g), and 18 references

APPLICANT(S): Kyung-geun, et al.

SERIAL NO: Unassigned

CONFIRMATION NO.

TITLE: OPTICAL INFORMATION STORAGE MEDIUM AND METHOD OF RECORDING INFORMATION
THEREON

FILING DATE: July 31, 2003

DOCKET NO: 1293.1742/MDS:ke

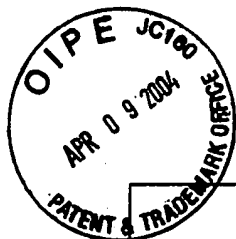
DUE DATE: August 17, 2003

22240 U.S. PTO

10/630834



07/31/03



S&H Form: PTO/SB/05 (2/02)

**UTILITY
PATENT APPLICATION****TRANSMITTAL***(Only for original applications)***APPLICATION ELEMENTS***See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utility patent
application contents.*

Attorney Docket No. 1293.1742

First Named Inventor or Application Identifier:
Kyung-geun Lee, et al.

Express Mail Label No.

ADDRESS TO:**Commissioner for Patents
Box Patent Application
PO Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450**

1. ☒ Fee Transmittal Form
2. ☒ Specification, Claims & Abstract[Total Pages: 13]
3. ☒ Drawing(s) (35 USC 113)[Total Sheets: 4] [FIGS. 1-5]
4. ☒ Oath or Declaration[Total Pages:]
 - a. ☒ Newly executed (original or copy)
 - b. ☐ Copy from a prior application (37 CFR 1.63(d))
 - i. ☐ **DELETION OF INVENTOR(S)**
Signed statement attached deleting inventor(s) named in the prior application,
see 37 CFR 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b).
5. ☐ Verified Statement Claiming Small Entity Status
6. ☐ Application Data Sheet. See 37 C.F.R. 1.76
7. ☒ Applicant claims foreign priority benefit to: Korean Application 2002-48706 filed August 17, 2002
8. ☐ CD-Rom or CD-R in duplicate, large table or Computer Program (Appendix)
9. ☐ Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission *(if applicable, all necessary)*
 - a. ☐ Computer Readable Form (CRF)
 - b. ☐ Specification Sequence Listing on:
 - i. ☐ CD-ROM or CD-R (2 copies); or
 - ii. ☐ paper
 - c. ☐ Statement verifying identity of above copies
10. ☒ For publication of assignee information under 37 CFR 1.215(b), list the assignee as Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. of Suwon-city, Republic of Korea. The Assignment papers will be filed later.

ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS

11. ☐ Assignment (cover sheet & document(s)) to Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. of Suwon-city, Republic of Korea
☐ for publication of assignee information under 37 CFR 1.215(b)
12. ☐ 37 CFR 3.73(b) Statement *(when there is an assignee)* ☐ Power of Attorney
13. ☐ English Translation Document *(if applicable)*
14. ☒ Information Disclosure Statement (IDS)/PTO-1449 ☒ Copies of IDS Citations
15. ☐ Preliminary Amendment
16. ☒ Return Receipt Postcard (MPEP 503) *(Should be specifically itemized)*
17. ☒ Certified Copy of Priority Document(s) *(if foreign priority is claimed)*
18. ☐ Request and Certification for Nonpublication under 35 U.S.C. 122(b)(2)(B)(i). Applicant must attach form
PTO/SB/35 or its equivalent
19. ☒ Other: Petition to Make Special with Attachment A

20. CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS**21171**

PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE